HER HAIR NOW IS ORNAMENTED

With Bands of Hammered Gold and Chains of Glistening Silver.

A Betsen to the Ornamontation of the Times of Solon-Coronets Set with Dismends-Flower Pisses and Butterfy Ef-Sots-Some Fashious Abroad,

In these days of the later renaissance, when ladies are dressing their tresses after the fashion of Athenian belies in the time of Solon. hairpins and ornaments are as important and artistic creations as when the lame god Hephalstos wrought them in his mystic workshop in the heart of volcanic Lemnos, and when the perverse Penelope's suftors deemed them worthy offerings with which to inspire her chaste regard.

The newest and at the same time most antique ornaments are the Grecian fillets of gold and silver which bind and secure the waving tresses and soft fluff of ourls with which the nedern stylish woman adorns her head, as did her Grecian sisters

years before French bonnets were dreamhead covering worn caught by the heavy golden pins tipped with a gleaming cicada, an insect consider i the type of eloquence and music, but strongly resembling the ordinary grasshopper These bands are very thin and light, about onethird of an inch wide, and are usually plain dull gold or sliver, though a Grecian border is cometimes chased upon them or hammered

fastening concealed by the falling curls. Some silver fillets have a fourth band, scarcely larger than a bangle bracelet, through which the knot protrudes encircled by the silver. Single bands of gold or silver, much heavier than the filets, have a rich flagree decoration.

out in relief against the dull surface. The

bands units at the ends and hook across the

centre of the soft knot of hair at the back, their

and broaden at the centre to twice the width at the fastening. They ments seen on ancient Grecian statues, and are worn low at the back and half concealing the ears with soft waves at the sides, and are becoming only to strictly classic and

Still more quaint and effective are the broad chains of weven gold or silver, whose meshes fold as softly as a ribbon and which wind about the head as many times as the wearer fancies, to be looped at last in and out among the puffs and curls at the back. The chains are a little more than one-fourth of an inch in width, and have heavy,

richly chased meshes.

For the categon braids, so much affected by young girls, comes a shell slide or clasp to en-circle the braid at the centre and hold it firmly in place. It is covered with a rich and agtistidecoration of gold filagree, and hinged and siamped at the sides like a bracelet.

In jewelled ornaments perhaps the newest, sintlest and most exquisite are the combs and pine made of a hunch of gold lace in point applique designs, with the heavy portions of the pattern picked out in diamonds. Some



spray gleaming very showy ornament is an algrette of diamond shooting stars, the trilliants being set on such slender and almost invisible wire of gold as to seem in reality flying from the nucleus, which

fe usually a large and blazing stone. Coronets are surmounted with three or five stars, or with a row of flowers thickly crusted with diamonds. Wild roses, dateles, and pan-

with diamonds. Wild roses, daisies, and pansies lend themselves most readily to this decreation, and are all dateable, that they may be worn separately upon occasions.

Flower pins are among the most ponular ornaments, whether their natural tints are reproduced by jewels or enamel. Fair Margueries, loon their golden trosses with snowy petalled daisies of pearl or enamel set on long gold or she il pine, and pansies of yellow or dull red enamel fasten darker braids.

A very beautiful and brilliant effect is i roduced by trans-

A very beautiful
and brilliant effect is
i roduced by transparent onamel combs or pins with high tops.
The pattern is laid on polished steel with gold
wire, and the enamel in different colors is
powred has the leaves and blossoms thus outlined in appropriate colors. When it is hardened it refuses to adhere to the steel, and the
re-ult is a transparent, brilliant, and highly
polished rices of work, which reveals its foreign production in unique attractiveness.
Combinations of bright jewels are more popular than-for some years past, and arranged
after the French models of the gay Louis XIV,
especially and arranged
after the french models of the gay Louis XIV,
especially wings, and
birde of more than
tropical splender of
coloring are wrought
of these different
jewels, set flat and



with gold lace wings have brilliantly jewclied bod es and sparkling eyes.
Gold hairpins bave such large and elaborate tops that it is difficult to decide where the hairpin stops and the comb begins. The most popular as well as effective are of filigree or gold-out work, often flashing at unexpected places with jewels. The shapes are rather ligh and narrow with an irregular outline curved backward a little at the top.
Softral twists of gold, resembling antique hairpins of crude form, are twisted or turned through the loose kinet of hair worn so much, and, though they have no elaborate finish at the tor, cannot be lost when once adjusted.
Slender gold wire hairpins are stuck e o a s picu o u sly through the astogan

conspicuously through the catogan braids, cross from oppesite aides when the bnir is golden or very light, and silver plus gleam effective.

plus gleam effectivey in sunny or silvery
hair, but the brownhaired heauties
must content themselves with common shell
quiss, which are hidden as much as possible in
the meabas of hair.
Combs of all kinds are very much worn, and
differ very little from those treasured as herrlooms in many families, and gold or jewelled
side combs are popular with ladies who dress
the hair low.

Without wishing to be slangy, I may say that there is one thing I am tired of, I am tired of bearing men eternally say that the first thing a

dances over to the page with the stocks on, reads about Chicago Gas, then revole in the development of the latest murders or scandals; but lovely woman glances at the marriages, in dulges in a chuckle of delight as she reads of some happy mating, then goes on down to the deaths and gives a low sigh of sympathy for each unhappy mother, wife, or child. She says, "Oh, dear me, poor Mr. Brown's dead!" and Tom-that hard-hearted creature, with his mind fixed, on Chicago Gas—says, very non-chalantly: "Oh, is he? I wonder what he cut up for!" By this time Mrs. Tom's off at her deak writing a note of condoience, or, if her sequalitance with the family is enough to permit it, she has on her bonnet and cost, and has gone up to see if there is anything she can do besides tendering the hand of sympathy to those who are in sorrow. I want the women to keep on reading the marriages and deaths first, for just as long as they do it is a proof of the truly feminine remaining in them—the truly feminine which wants to congratulate the bride or sympathize with the widow.

The time of the year has now come when

The time of the year has now come when more absolute rubbleh floods the market and is offered for Christmas gifts than there are sands in the sea. I don't believe in giving sensible Christmas gifts-that is to say, be-

sends in the sea. I don't believe in giving sensible Christmas gifts—that is to say, because anybody's poor, genteelly poor, don't make them more conscious of it, and give them a flannel porticoat or a pair of Arctic overshoes. Let the Christmas time bring the book, the picture, the sweetles, or the lovely letter paper that one wouldn't buy for one's self, but which are welcomed so gisdly. In the name of all womanly sense, don't inundate Tom, whether he is your young man or your lord and master, with sachet powders or mufflers that are calculated to give him his death of cold. Of course if you have aspirations in the direction of being a widow, the muffler is the thing to further your diabolical end; but if you want to keep Tom well and hearty, let it alone.

Then don't give him a rocking chair that you intend to use yourself, or a gorgeous inkstand that will decorate your desk, and in which Tom will never put his pen unless it is to write a check for you. Tom is human, and wants what can be his very own. You wouldn't like anybody to send you a silver cigarette case because Tom happened to be in your jamily; neither does he like to get a fluif of pink vatin and lace with three feathers on the top which he is deadly afraid to touch, and which he wouldn't keep his handkerchiefs in if he were paid for it, and which becomes yours because it wasn't suited for him. I don't know what to tell you to get him, but from a dressing gown to an eiderdown quilt, from white enamelled shirt buttons to sliver match boxes, let it be something which he will use, and which will have about the flavor of cigars and masculinity rather than of violets.

I am sure every woman ought to give special and personal thanks for the fact that petticoats are shorter. Unless you are doing the song and dance act, there is no reason why, even in getting into a street car, you need hook your foot in your petticoat. The woman sufirage people will no longer call us slaves of the skirt. People who want their petticoats divided will not be a bit more comfortable and feel more of a hybrid than does the woman who has a silk petticoat reaching to just below her knees. It's a very dear of a petticoat; it has two lace ruffles on it, and a quill of satin ribbon as their heading. Thus petticoated one is safe from mud, one will wash, and the talk of the comfort gained by the tyrant man in his trousers can be laughed at. Warm? Well, I should think so. You've got on your silk or merino vest and drawers all in one plees, a short flannol petticoat, your silk one, and then your corsets. By the by, there is a heap of warmth in a good pair of satin corsets. The idea that there is any warmth in a lot of muslin dangling about your heels is exploded. in getting into a street car, you need hook

There are a good many notions long ex ploded.
Nobody believes, for example, that all women wear tight shoes.
That all club men get drunk and don't go home till morning.
That the children of fashionable people are

That the children of tashionable people are not well taken care of.

That all boarding-house tables are bad.

That all women wear tight stays.

That all women lay the seeds for rapid consumption by getting their petticoats wet on

sumption by getting their petitionats wet on rainy days.

That all women are jealous of each other.
That all women are underpaid.
That all mince pies are indirestible.
That a little candy is unhealthy.
That a rituit diet will save your body and soul.
That your way is the right way, and mine is
the wrong.

the wrong.
Nobody believes any of these things, except
the people who live such narrow lives that they
think nothing good can come out of Nazareth.

WINTER FASHIONS ABROAD.

The most desirable materials for new allor-made gowns or long mantles are plaids, brocaded woollens, or the so-called "flaked" materials which have little flecks of white or color contrasting with the ground dashed over their surface at irregular intervals. If smooth cloth is used, it must have black trimmings of silk passementerie or braiding and velvet sleeves of black to be really au fail. Little sleeveless jackets are made of the material of he gown, and have high collars at the back. ending just beneath the ears and revealing only the dress collar in front. High collars at the back of the head are very chic on fur tippets, capes, and mantles, the newest ones fit ting closely against the neck, and not flaring out as in the Medici effects now worn.

The wonderful Empress robes of gold brosparkling with jewelled traceries which Miss Hawthorne wears in "Theodora" are creating such a furor among English ladies that a fashionable tailor in Kings road has secured the privilege of exhibiting them in the day time to adies who are not able to obtain admission to the Theatre Royal owing to the disadvantageous smaliness of the auditorium. The gowns are said to have cost something like \$17,000 and to be of barbaric magnificence.

Among the pretty and unusual dresses seen on the parade at Brighton is a striking costurns which reverses the popular arrangement of color in being made of black with red trimmings. The skirt has three rows of scarlet velvet ribbon around the bottom and full red velvet sleeves. Another conspicuous and daring color combination is of bottle-green smooth cloth, with a net, Empire sash, and hat of violet. An exceedingly genteel cloth dress is of gray flecked with white, perfectly plain, wonderfully tight and smooth, relieved only with high-folded epaulets lined with ivory white, and completed by a broad-bringmed hat of soft white felt, covered with sweeping silvergray plumes.

An enviable lady who had so many dis monds she didn't know what to do has originated a novel fashion in utilizing the loose unset gems which she possessed. Being sated ber, she had the extra stones set in the stitching on the backs of her evening gloves, and ing on the backs of her evening gioves, and now jewelled mousquetaires thirty-three inches long are found in the shops at forty guiness a pair. The diamonds are set in gold, and radiate in three lines from the wrist ontward in the form of ordinary sittehing, and are so arranged as to be easily transferable from one glove to another. Sometimes these long gloves are embroidered in silk and tines all the way from the fingers up the arm to the shoulder.

Zonave jackets are very popular for dinner or theatre wear when a décolletté dress is not demanded. A white satin or velvet Zouave edged with awansdown is very attractive over a plain white or faintly tinted gown, and is as cosey as it is bewitching. A small jacket of this kind in emerald green completes the wonderful painted gown seen at the Paris Exposition, with its life-size roses painted on white satin in such a way as to convert it into the semblance of velvet. The middle of the train, the front of the skirt, the back of the bodice, and the top of each sleeve were all of the splendid decorated material, combined with the jacket and panels of green velvet as only the artistic hand of the Fronch mathress could arrange them. Little has been heard of the painting of gowns since the Comtesse de Paris had the armorial bearings of her family emblazened on her bonnet strings in oils, but the beauty of the gown just described may inspire its reproduction. it is bewitching. A small jacket of this kind

Opera cloaks combine beauty with luxuriou warmth. They do not quite conceal the richness of the dress beneath, and have ample facings of warm fur or feathers, forming almost the entire fronts, and a comfortable warm must about the neck. The sieeves are of the augel's wing order, but long and luxuriantly lined with soft materials. The cleaks are marvellously rich and brilliant in coloring, and elegant in material and decoration. One recently made of dull green velvet is lined throughout with soft white fur taken from unshorn Fersian lambs. Another is of the arrows cioth embroidered in rose and blue, brightened with a silver thread and trimmed with neutropeaver of a rich shade of brown quite different from the smooth beaver. An ivory and gold combination of gorgeousness has a vine-leafed brocaded decoration cuttined and velned with gold. The large roil collar is of sable, and the fronts have a broad border of the fur edged with gold galloon. A blue velvet circular has the collar and shoulders covered with dasking gold passementerle, and is lined throughout with gold satin.

A black and white striped velvet mantle for mouraing is lined with back for, which shows as a brothering and has a light media collar. muff about the neck. The sieeves are of the

epaulets, and decoration for its pageda sleeves of sparkling cut jet.
Young girls wear white and cream-colored plush or cloth wraps and cordurey capse, or white slik mantles lined with beaver.
Very pretty Marie Stuart hoods corresponding with the cloaks are worn by many delicate ladies. They are usually lined and bordered with soft fur, and a pretty face loses none of its charm surrounded by a framing of sable.
Crossed folds or drapories arranged from right to left are a feature of all stylish gowns, and sashes knotted on the left hip are still a favorite decoration. With soft slik the fulness is sometimes honeycombed on the left side, and falls nearly to the hon of the skirt.
A gown of black net has a taytan smeh passed across the bodies and knotted at the left side, and a bow of the same piald with a jewelled arrow is fastened in the hair.

The craze for veils in Paris has not subsided. but is eather on the increase. Those worn with bonnets are of black spotted net, edged with narrow lace joined on with beading, through which ribbon is run to tie snugly in under the which ribbon is ren to the snugry in under the chin. Hats have formidable lengths of gause tied round the brim, crossed at the back to be brought forward, wound twice around the threat, and tied in a large bow. Very dainty care must be given these cohemeral tollet accessories, and they must be smoothed out lengthwise after each wearing.

Prune color is the tint of the season in velvet, and though the new shade is a red, yet dead violet, when combined with white guipure, it is suitable as well as becoming for many people, and for a great variety of toilets, many people, and for a great variety of toilets, Rich tea gowns are made of India shawls, cut into beautifully hanging draperies, and combined with Oriental embroideries, for which their distant kinship insures a delightful harmony of tintings and effects. Jackets and mantles for evening wear are rich with embroidery on either side the seam and crossing it. Gold and silver embroidery is sometimes used with brilliant effect on the rich Bengaline evening wraps, but its beauty is speedily dimmed by tarnishing.

A welcome novelty for evening tollets, which have rung the changes for so long on tulle, gauze, and crôpe, is the Russian net, which has a coarse open mesh, with holes large enough to run baby ribbons through them for decoration. but is not so harsh as its sister material, fish net and adds to its general desirableness the additional merit of not being easily crushed. It comes in all colors and is not extortionate in price. White Russian net over white satin, with rows and rows of satin baby ribbon run round the skirt, threaded through the front breadth and through the crossing folds on the bodies, is a simple, dainty, and comparatively inexpensive dress for a young girl, and will prove more serviceable than the typical ephemeral dancing dress.

Ropes of Rowers are a favorite decoration. run baby ribbons through them for decoration.

Ropes of flowers are a favorite decoration for ball dresses, and a charming debutante's toflet may be made of the old familiar tulle, glorified with ropes of white roses, tiny but real, twined as closely together as is possible without crushing them. From an epaulett of roses on the left shoulder ropes of bloom are festioned to the right side of the corsage, to fall from thence over the skirt, confising the puffs of the airy, floating material. Small circles of flowers surround the high coliflure with its soft fluish of ouris. Parma violets, in light and dark shades commingled, adapt themselves sweetly to this decoration, and yellow Marguerite festions over creamy gauze draperies are effective and beautiful. A sulphur-colored gauze dress, with a decoration of chrysanthemums, shading from deep red brown to creamy yellow, was worn by a sparkling brunctie recently, and its glory was scarcely dimmed when hidden by the evening cloak on retiring, so hardy are these gayly colored blossoms. may be made of the old familiar tulie, glorifled

For dinner dresses only most resplendant and magnificent materials are employed, and handsome dinner dress, having the cachet of a well-known French house, is of plain gray faille and black and gray brocaded silk with elaborate decoration of myrtle leaf trimming in cut jet. The bodice is en erw, with enaulets of jet, from which fall gigot sleeves in gray silk gauze. The train is of the brocade, outlined with the heavy jet leaves.

A very rich and original gown for dinner is of imperial blue velvet, with a Medici collar of gold guipure, the lower half of the bodice, the centre of the full epaulé sleeves, and the tapering panels being all of the same brilliant work and finished with gold fringe. The long train is entirely plain, the upper part of the bodice finished with simple crossed folds of the finest gauze, the only ornament accompanying it being an antique golden dagger thrust through the hair,

Elderly ladies revel in the richness of the heavy old brocades, with all-ov floral or geometrical designs. One particularly noticeable magnificent tollet is a combination of black Chantilly lace, a medium light shade of line slik, and a heavy brocade of black covered with shaded illac chrysanthemums.

A creamy rellow satin gown has red brown leaves thrown on it in a natural arrangement, and is made up with silk the shade of the releast leaves.

An artistic and pleasing Josephine costume of deep crimson brocaded velvet has a low, full bodice and short, puffed sleeves with wired shoulder frills of pale bink crops de chine. A belt with gold traceries confines the velvet draperies of the skirt, and finishes the bodice, which has epaulets corresponding with the belt; the front of the skirt is of the full China crops.

A pretty ball dress for a débutante is a simple æsthetic creation of soft yellow siik, with a folded bodice, edged with wide fancy braid of silk. Three diagonal lines on one side the bodice are crossed by full folds of the silk coming from the opposite shoulder. Another striking novelty is the Eiffel Tower skirt, with black vandykes reaching hearly to the waist on a soft red silk. The bodice is softened with a black silk with a vandyke extending from the neck down.

The newest fans are of black guaze, ornamented with strips of black ribbon, intersected lines of brown paint resembling perches, upon which poise or from which flutter bril-ilant little birds. White orces fans have bor-ders of brown and gold ivy leaves, upon which yellow butterflies sit with wide spread wings, and black crope fans for mourning are em-broidered in silver sequins, with very orna-mental and light effects.

Fur and feathers are rivals for popularity among ultra-fashionable people. In Paris complete shoulder capes are made of the feathers of the emu, the Australian estrich, and feather trimming frequently replaces fur on feather trimming frequently replaces fur on cashmere and silk dresses, on account of its lightness in weight. Whole white pigeons are perched on black hats, and small bonnets are covered with tips so tiny that the wonder is on what part of the bird do they grow. Cloth street suits are complete without tacket or mantle, but they must have fur borders and bands down the front, around the bottom, and about the neck. The fur is matched in velvet that is used for cuffs and as a corsolot. The favorite arrangement of the latter is in narrow strans, held in place by small metallic rings worked over in ornamental stitches with sike to match the velvet. Tall, slender women wear a regal Polish dress, with a great deal of fur standing up behind and slightly compressed in front. forming an exculsite framing for the face, which is surmounted by a rather pointed velvet toque edged with fur. The fur must be right in quality and generous in quantity to give this toliet its appropriate picturesqueness.

Astrakhan for is not popular in Paris, where it is looked upon as bizarre and avoided be cause so commonly imitated. Short jackets of Persian lamb have closely fitting vests of Alaska seal, and long, tight pelisses of the same rich seal are bordered with lustre beaver that is, beaver brightened with white hair put In at intervals that give it a slivery glisten. The favorite fur of the moment is white haired. Thibet goat, which makes very elegant boas.

MADE BEAUTIFUL BY DECORATION. The New Things Seen on London Dinner Tables and in Drawing Rooms.

Table decorations in London evidence more and more the effect of universal artistic culture and intelligence. Modern inventiveness joins hands with ancient picturesque ness and produces continually varying and unique results. In china novel and brilliant decorations of Hungarian ware are used to adorn the table, sideboard, and even drawing room with its rich coloring. The ware is perforsted all over like a network with a bright lining, and comes in fantactic Oriental shapes glistening with an amalgamation of blue green, red. and gold so intermingled that its green, red, and gold so intermingled that its point of jointure is difficult to define. There are large tazzas, cups in the shape of a flower with a leaf for a saucer, huge two-handled jugs with minaret tops, pligrim bottles, cornucoplas, and compotiers, and all sorts of quaint receptacles for flowers or fruit, sometimes in the shape of gondolas with sharp prows turned up at either end, but always shimmering with the bright metallic glitter peculiar to the ware. Vienna china of the beehive class is most decorative, also, and comparatively inexpensive. A curious effect is produced by a peculiar glaze, which in the fire assumes quaint indentations which are never duplicated. Dessert dahes are in the form of plak-lined shells, and plates for ices take on the form and coloring of various kinds of flowers, with a receptacle in

the flower cup for the ice. Tall jugs apparently carved in raisel closely resemble the more expensive ivery ornaments, and another class of ernamenishave a peculiar instre suggestive of costly Cloissone enamels, while still others are worked like a damascene blade. But the most serviceable pieces are the large trays for tea set in wooden frames and baving the satisfactory power of resisting spoliation by any amount of tea or hot water spilled on them. These trays are frequently fitted into afternoon tea tables which are oblong in shape, have double tiers for holding the service, teatetis, &c. which are all all similar in design to the trays, and are set on casters that they may be rolled to any part of the room easily.

A new form of central decoration, which is very popular among fashionable people, is a apedies of allk basket hiding a glass for the flowers. There are high handles covered with ruffled slik, and slik is gathered with a heading round the top of the baskets. The flower atems are buried in aski and the blessoms droop over the edge, making a very effective ornament, particularly when surrounded by the soft silk in delicate shades which now takes the place of phash or drawn-work centres, and must be carelessly tossed on the damask in irregular folds to be strictly en regie.

A novel flower vase easy to fill is a collection of organ pipes of while Vienna china or bisque tangled in a vine of apple blossoms in natural tints. Ropes of violate or rossbuds go meandering about among the tall table drapories apparently at their own sweet will, shedding generous and delicious odors, and at weddings, where the china should be purely white, real oranges peep out from among masses of their own blossoms and leaves. At an artistic dinner in Manchester recently the table was arched with smilax, and wreaths of rare green foliage, caladiums and green orchids encircled the snowy damasks. Only greens were used, but such greens of every conceivable exquisite of the guests.

A Regent street florist has introduced a new

FOR PAN-AMERICAN PLEASURE. Magnificent Decorations for the Union League Reception.

The Union League Club is to give a ladies' reception to the Pan-American delegates on Tuesday evening, to which the President and Cabinet and many other distinguished persons will be invited. It is intended that this reception shall surpass any previous effort. and the affair is in the hands of a committee of men who are distinguished for their excellent taste, ability, and energy, who will draw upon the treasure houses of nearly fifty wealthy families who have expressed their willingness to loan their rare tanestries, statuary, banners, porcelains, orchids, and valuable rugs, Artistic trophies from France, Italy, Spain, the East and West, ancient and modern, will be brought to gether to make this reception one of exceptional splendor and magnificence.

A Artistle trophies from France, Italy, Spain, the East and West, ancient and modern, will be right if life boys, of exceptional submoder and magnificence.

The main hall on the ground floor will be siaboratoly decorated with slik flags representing all the republics of the world stacked like arms against the columns and plaaters.

The first brilliant colors massed together will protect with the will be helpithened by the artistic arrangement of the lights. The corridors will be miletimed by the artistic arrangement of the lights. The corridors will be miletimed by the artistic arrangement of the lights. The corridors will be miletimed by the artistic arrangement of the lights. The corridors will be compared with a beat of the correct with the will be belief with pains and forns of signatic colors. The wails are hung, with rare of obeling the collection of rare slik rugs, to be isonated by the famous collectors of the country. On the landing of the stairs will stand trophies of amount in panels and blook when so on the heavy only the famous collectors of the country. On the landing of the stairs will stand trophies of men in full armor with drawn swords in medieval of stained glass will be illuminated by electric light will shod a light at once soft and brilliant on the tanestries and srmor. The panels of the walls will be hung with rare old Cobeling the collection of white ostrich plumes. The panels of the walls will be hung with rare old Cobeling the collection of antique Chinese and secondary and the collection of antique Chinese and secondary and the child reality of the walls will be the great triumph and the child reality of the walls will be the great triumph and the child reality of the wall of the wall will be the great triumph and the child reality of the walls will be the great triumph and the child reality of the wall will be the great triumph and the child reality of the wall will be the great triumph and the child reality of the walls will be the great triumph and the child reality of the wall wil

CHRISTMASTIDE FASHIONS.

On the Other Side-A Holly and Mistleton Wedding-An English Cinderella.

Ball gowns and dinner gowns, tea gowns and all sorts of impossible splendors and fanciful fads having been written about and described ad nauseam, it is proposed this week to 'give our readers a rest" with some of the customs of the Christmastide in Merrie England and the fashions in dress that those festivities evolve. The return of a little cousin from the other side makes this an easy task, as she is regretting that she 'cannot be at a New Year's eve Cinderella ball, where old and young are invited to a great country house not firty miles from London, to dance the old year out and the new year in under the Christmas holly and mistletoe bough on the walls of an ancient baronial hall. First, there is to be a dinner at which fifty guests will be seated in full evening costume, and after the dinner the children of the party in character costumes will perform a series of tableaux vivants, beginning with the older girls and boys in single and two figure pictures, of which the first two in our illustrations given below are examples. Our little cousin brought over the water-color drawings of all these costumes. The first is an English personation of

America"-not exactly the America which we present at our great fancy balls in New York; but the English

have more leisure or take more time to think out and carry out their thoughts in character costumes than we poor hurrying Americans. work as fast when amusing ourselves as when we are tolling for bread and butter. We would never put a lace skirt and a diamond

pretty character costume for a girl in her teens, with one feet in the echeol room and the other in society. The red and white striped flag drapery, with its blue field covered with golden

stars, for a bodies and hip drapery finishes a very brilliant dancing gown. The shoes are white, blue, and gold, mond buckles. The next picture represents the costume of another young girl, who is to personate Julia, the daughter of Diomed, In Bulwer's great novel. The Last Days of Pompell." Every detall of the haughty Julia's dress, as described by the novelist in that entertaining

story, is faithfully earried out by the British girl. For over on the other side everybody who is anybody, who belongs to the leisure class, reads the older masters of English romance, as well as William Black and Wilkie Collins and Macdonald and Hardy. This costume, is Roman, not Greek. and the prevailing tints are yellow, white, and gold, with a few dashes of red and pale blue The materials are India silks, the embroideries Oriental or old Roman, and gold, silver, and tinted metals play their part in the ensemble. The next two figures are easily understood They are children costumed for an Incroyable

the boy, and for a lady of the first empire, the girl. The boy's breeches are of striped cloth, very close fitting; the coat of bothe green cordurey. The huge revers are of pink and white striped slik. The waistcoat is of white satin. spotted with yellow, and this also has large revers. The top boots are turned over with buff leather. The ribbon at the knees and slik necktie are pink. The frills at the waist are of stiff is wiss muslin. The big watch

golden comb. pearls round the neck, and a bouquet and fan in the hands complete this fancy dress.

The next two pictures



ers. Here is one repre-senting a butterfly, a child's costume, but could easily be adapted, with a few changes, the necessities of an older girl who wished to be a butterfly born in a bower, and in the pur ple that would fit her to dance at Cinderella

o dance at Cinderella's brilliantly short and tinsel illuminated gauses, tulles, and laces now in vogue for ball gowns, coming in every color and shade, and black and white such a costume can less she is an airy, fairy Lilian of a creature, no larger than a Fenella, could or would personate a butterfly, but how be autiful personate a butterfly ball danced only by children. The girls could all be costumed as butterflies or moths of every color; the boys as dragon files with filmy black gauze wings flecked with gold and sliver and copper, when the hands and arms were raised to lead a butterfly in the cotilion. Why do not our McAillsters give us butterfly balls?

The last picture is one of the peasant costumes at a "Peasant Ball" in Paris. It is the irridal dress of a Normandy girl, the traditional wedding gown worn by all brides in Normandy for conturies. As every bride there must wear something new, something borrowed and something him of the peasant ball in Normandy for conturies. As every bride there must wear something him of the peasant ball in Normandy for conturies, an every bride there must wear something him of the peasant ball in Normandy for conturies, and shoes, and blue slik stockings, and talking want has been and shoes, and shoes, and blue slik stockings, and talking want has been and shoes, and blue slik stockings, and talking want has been and shoes, and blue slik stockings, and talking weather the stockings and talking want has been and shoes and blue slik stockings, and talking weather the stockings and talking want has been and shoes and blue slik stockings, and talking weather the stockings and talking weather the stocking and the stockings and talking the stockings and the stockings and the stockings and the stockings and the

an old lace vell, a borrowed glass bead neckiace, a new gown, ean, and shoes, and blue alik stockings. And talking of brides and bridais reminds me that there is to be in Cincinnation Christmas eve sholy and mistletoe wedding. A Miss Weathered is to be married to a gentleman from the East whose name I did not learn; but the important part for my purpose, which is the style of the wedding, of the bride and bridemaids, and the church decorations were all all furnished me by one of the invited. The church is to be decorated—chancel, altar rail, leetern, altar pictures, and windows—with holly and mistletoe. The bride will be dressed in white satin and point lace with pearls. Her bouquet of reese will be interspersed with sprays of mistletoe. Her six bridemaids will wear white mousseline de chiffen gowns, and white hats lined with red and trimmed with holly leaves and berries. Their stockings will be of holly-red silg, clecked with golden stars on our
America; but that is a
very correct idea of the
sort of "Miss America"
which John Bull makes love to, and marries
wheaves he can At any rate, it makes a

TWO RECENT FRENCH COSTUMES Worn by Mile, Ludwig in the Latest Pro-

duction at the Theatre Francais, In France the stage is said to set the fashion in dress for the female portion of the world. Women go to first nights to see what new gowns the actresses have on quite as much as to see what sort of a play they appear in and how they act it. On this account American women will be interested in these pictures of two of the gowns worn by Mile, Ludwig at the Theatre Francaia, in the recent production there of the new play. "La Bucheronne."

The first picture shows her dress in the first act. It is of light sarge cloth, with collar,

sleeves, and trimming of van Dyck brown velvet. The hat is of sorge, trimmed with a band of velvet and with plumes of Cophophore.

I cophopho

A NICE QUESTION. What Should Girls Do in Circumstances

A nice question of propriety was an outgrowth of the Princeton-Yale game on Thanks-giving Day. Most of the coaches were of pronounced opinions, and displayed either enough orange for half a dozen midsummer sunsets, a few coaches, though, that waved both the blue and the orange and black. A careful observer noticed that the blue on the orange and black coaches was always worn by ladies, the larly when orange and black decorated a Yale coach, it was always carried by some fair woman whose sex permitted her to outrage with impunity the prevailing sentiment of the vehicle on which she was perched. In no one case were men of differing sentiments found on the same coach.

The same difference of opinion between men and women was noticed in a hundred instances among those who came afoot and sat on the grand stand. Young men with blue ribbons escorted girls who flaunted orange and black conspicuously, and vice versa. When the escort was seen to stand up and stamp and jump and fling his hat around and yell like an escaped lunaric, the girl whom he brought to

jump and fling his hat around and vell like an escaped lunatic, the girl whom he brought to the game was in many cases seen to sit still and bits her nether lip while her smooth brow wrinkled up like a mouth with a persimmon in it. A few minutes later perhaps the girl would lean forward and frantically wave her colors while she screamed shrilly in triumph for a point accored by her favorite team, her eacort meantime putting his hand to his mouth to cover a bitter and wheked word.

The question is, whether a lady, in accepting the invitation of a man of different collegiate sympathies than her own to an intercollegiate match, should wear her chosen colors and flaunt her sympathies in the face of her escort. The writer heard this delicate point argued in a company of ladies speently. Several stanch supporters, both of Yale and Princeton, declared they would not go to a game in which they were interested and suppress the display of their colors, no matter who their escorts were or what they might think. It was a question of principle and loyalty, these ladies thought. Still others in the company thought that it was the woman's duty to wear the colors of her escort, no matter how much her own sympathies might be shocked by the disloyal act. It was a question of womanly courtesy with them. The great majority of the ladies present took a middle ground. They held that every woman was entitled to her opinions and sympathies, and that no considerations of courtesy to her escort ought to induce her to go back upen her own feelings by donning the opposition's colors. At the same time, they argued, when a woman accepts the escort of a man, either to a seat in the siand or a perch on a cach, at a college game, she should at least show no preference for the other side either in her colors or her bearing. It is a nice question. What do the ladies who read The Sun think about it?

SHE SELLS LEATHER JACKETS.

A Bright Woman who Knows a Thing or Two About Eusiness. From the Chicago Tribine.

From the chicage Tribyma.

Suddenly the whole atmosphere of the reception room underwent a change by the entrance of a strikingly attractive little woman. Bhe wore a long ulster, faultiessly perfect in fit, a black velvet to que with a dash of black wings in the trimming, neatly fitting gloves, and carried a slik umbrella neatly twisted scientifically into a walking stick. Her face, as she gave a quick, ob ervant glance around the room, would be hard to describe. Finding no attendant, she touched the annunciator. Divesting herself of umbrella, gloves, and ulster, she seated her clif at a writing desk and wrote something on a card. As the bell-boy made his appearance she said in a sweet voice and with pure Boston accent:

"Take this card to the office and register my name. I will see about a room later. Bring me paper, envelopes, and a time card of the St. Paul Hallroad."

She spoke in a quick, business-like tone, and yet thoroughly womanly and refined, when the beliboy made his appearance with the paper, envelopes, and time card, with a pi-asant. Thank you, she commenced to write. The last letter and there must have been a dozen-was directed and scaled; the time card consulted; the beliboy called again. In the same sweet low voice she said:

"Please mail these letters for me, Andwait a moment—take the trunk this check

calls for to a sample room; give this key to the porter; have him open the trunk and lay out those leather jackets for me."

Trunk, sample room, leather jackets! When asked how she came to take up that line of goods she replied:

"I had an interest in the manufacturing of wiswam shoes." In a business compilication it became necessary for me to visit a customer, and I discovered accidentally that it was an easy thing for me to sell goods. This little experience forced upon me by circumstances gave me the courage to take a trip in that interest, from the fact of my husband being in falling health and the responsibility of business cares falling upon me eventually, staring me in the face. I met with wonderful success. My present employer had commenced the manufacture of these leather jackets, and knowing of my success with the wiswam shoes suggested that I take the jackets as a side issue, and effered me a good commission. On my return my sales had been so large he objected to paying metha commission mentioned, but offered me ball. The matter was settled by my accepting a salary, he taking the management of the shoe business and combining the two factories."

THE GOVERNOR BAVED HER.

A Foolish Cirl's Infatuation for a Besper-From the Indianapolis News.

ste Criminal.

From the Indiana prisons is a convict who is serving a life sentence for the commission of one of the most horrible of crimes. It has been said that no man is so bad that he has not friends. The friends of this man from the beginning of his sentence have never ceased to work for his pardon. Influential citizens and public officials have been induced to write personal letters to all the Governors who have held office since the term of confluement began. Petition after potition has been prepared and hundreds of signatures secured.

It is related that at one time a Governor was almost persuaded to pardon the man. The sentiment in his favor seemed fairly overwhelming. As a last precaution he sent for his private secretary to talk over the whole case with the prisoner timeself. The prisoner told his story forcibly, but so glibly as to indicate that he had carefully propared it and committed it to memory. As his recital closed he drew a photograph of a beautiful young woman from his pocket.

"The first thing I shall do when I am released will be to marry this sirl," he said

"Who is she?" asked the visitor.

"She is Miss M—" he replied, and is the daughter of one of the richest and proudest families of the city of — She will marry me the minute I am set free."

"How do you bappen to know her?"

"Oh, that's all right. She visited the prisoner the servetary looked at the photograph again. The lace shown there was delicate and relined, and every line indicated the confiding truthfulness of innocent girlhood. He looked at the prisoner. In his eye was a wicked hear of triumph. Evil and sin were stamped upon every feature. When the secretary made report to the Governor he told the story of the photograph. The Chief Executive pondered over it awhile, then, bringing his flat down upon his desk with a force that set all its light furniture to rattling, he said:

"The pinotograph settles it, That sweet girl and the happiness of her home and friends must not be ruined by any act of mine. The prisoner must serve b

Provide Chicago Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5 .-- Ward McAllister's Prost the Calcago Priona.

Philaddel Phila, Dec. 5.—Ward McAllister's prototype in Philadelphia is naturally a woman, she rules society with the spirit of a Catharine of Russia. To whom she says come comes, and to whom she says go see. She holds the rules over the horses which draw society's charict, and they dare not so much as brush off a fly without her consent. Talent, Intellectual eminence, weslth—all go for nothing in a high social way without her approbation.

Her dictatorship is gladly admitted, too, and whenever and wherever she appears society bows down to her law. Her name is regarded as giving everything the stamp of Isshion. Curiously enough, too, her ladyship is far from rich. She lives in rather an old quarter of the town, her residence surrounded by little shops, her pariors stately and dull in the furniture of some years ago, and her mantel pieces adorned only with bits of bisque or odd things in porcelain that must have been bought when she was a girl. She scarcely ever entertains, and although she is out five nights in six, at some sort of social function, she seldom gives anything more dashing herself than a brace of simple receptions. The way she snubs the wealthy in society and ignores the millionaires outside and scheming to get in is absolutely refreshing. She has family prestige, of course, and some of her immediate relatives are rich. But the thing that carries her furthest is calm assumption of dictatorship as if it belonged to her of right.

By the way, she has never met Ward Me-Allister. He is not in her set.

"Augustus, dear, I bought something awfully nice to-day in town," remarked Kathrine at dinner last evening in the little Queen Anne cottage on Staten Island, as she looked across

the table at her young husband. "Yes, dear?"

"Yes; I bought your Christmas present." "What was it?" "On, I can't tell you now. And I bought the

What was it?

"On, I can't tell you now. And I bought the present you are going to give Marjorie."

"My present to Marjorie?"

"Yes, and the present you're going to give the baby."

"But, my dear, I—"

"Oh, It is just lovely. You will see it on Christmas Eve. And I bought the present you're going to give me. and——"

"But, really. Kathrine, I should like to choose my own present to—""

"Oh, I know it is just what you would have thought of; and is aw a lovely thing which I am going to get for Marjorie to give you, but you'll have to give me the money for it, dear: I spent all I had. And I want to get your present to sister Jessie, too, and—"

Augustus said something right there, but as he said it to himself it wouldn't be fair to repeat it. He is wondering to-day if there are any other young (or old) husbands in this city whose wives have so thoughtfully taken upon themselves the selection of the family Christmas presents. He wonders if all women are built on that plan. Perhaps some of The Sun's readers may enlighten him.

Bridal Couples who Demand |Candles,

Bridal Couples who Demand Candles,

From the Waverty Free Press.

A couple from Towanda arrived at the
Hotel Warford on Saturday evening last and
employed the services of a minister, who made
them husband and wife. The newly made Benedict then engaged a room, and Henderson
Brown, the affable walter, proceeded to escort
them to the bridal chamber, which is lighted
by electricity. Henderson then proceeded to
instruct the Towandian how to manipulate the
light, knowing that but a few from that inland
village ever saw other than a tallow dip used
for that purpose. His guests stood with openeved wonder and fear depicted on their features, so great was their astonishment. The
groom finally asked what caused the light and
when told it was electricity he put in a protest,
declaring that he "had heern tell of ft, and
dight want any for him, as he was not ready
to die," and insisted on having the light turned
off. It is said that candles are now in great
demand for the various hotels here to accommodate their Towanda bridal guests.

Where Marriage is a Total Fallure. From the Denver Republican.

Prom the Denser Republican.

Paris, Tex., Dec. 8.—During the recent term of the Federal Court Judge Boardman decided that the marriages of non-citizens in the Indian Territory were invalid. This has caused considerable commotion along the borders, and is making elopements to that Greina Green very rare.

Last spring James Stump and Eliza Manning of this county went to the Choctay Nation and were married. On reading Judge Boardman's decision they concluded that it might preclude complications by marrying in this State, so a license was obtained, and today they were made man and wife according to the laws of Texas, after living together as such for eight months under the impression that they were lawfully married. Hundred of others will follow this couple's example.

Judge Boardman's decision is generally endorsed, especially by fathers with daughters of a romantic turn of mind.



A VETERAN.

I was wounded in the leg at the battle of Stone River, Dec. Sist, 1862. My blood was poisoned from the effects of the wound, and the leg swelled to double its natural size, and remained so for many years. The poison extended to my whole system, and I suffered a thousand deaths. Nothing did me any good until I took Swift's Specific, which took the poison cut of my system, and enabled me to feel myself a man again. S. S. S. is the remedy for blood polago.

JOHN CONWAY, LONDON, O. Treatise on Blood and Skin Dissesse mailed. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer S, Atlanta, Go